## Amendments to the Specification

Please insert the following section header between the Title and line 1 on page 1:

**BACKGROUND**


Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 8-18 with the following:

In both the NTSC and PAL broadcast standards each television frame comprises two interleaved ~~frames~~ <u>fields</u>. One field comprises all the odd numbered lines in a frame and the other field comprises all the even numbered lines in a frame. If the film is to be viewed on a PAL system at 25 frames per second each film frame is scanned twice (once for each television ~~frame~~ <u>field</u>) by the telecine. Frames are output from the telecine at a rate of 25 per second. As a result, when the television signals are displayed, ~~once~~ <u>one</u> second of film (24 frames) only lasts for 0.96 seconds of television. The speed of action and dynamics in the picture are increased and sound is heard at a slightly higher pitch. Movies and programmes originating on film have always been viewed in this way on PAL televisions.


Please insert the following section header between lines 11 and 12 on page 5:

**SUMMARY**


Please insert the following section header between lines 12 and 13 on page 6:

**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

Please insert the following section header before line 1 on page 7:

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8 with the following:

Fig. 1 shows the telecine 4 connected to the VTR 5, because this is the normal route by which data would be supplied from a telecine to an editing system.  There is however no technical reason why the telecine 4 should not be connected directly to the input buffer 3 to input ~~date~~ data to the frame-random access data store 2.